325

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. XIV. *Saturday*, March 22, 1800. No.

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

General Washington's Will

VIRGINIA, Fairfax, ss.

I GEORGE DENEALE, *Clerk of Fairfax County Court, do certify, That the fubjoined copy of the Laft Will and Teftament of GEORGE WASHINGTON, deceafed, late Prefident of the United States of America, with the Schedule annexed, is a true copy from the Original, recorded in my office.*

In Teftimony whereof, I have hereunto fet my hand, this 23d day of January 1800.

GEORGE DENEALE, C. F. C.

In the Name of God, Amen.

I, GEORGE WASHINGTON, of *Mount Vernon*, a CITIZEN of the *United States*, and late *Prefident* of the fame, DO make, ordain and declare this Inftrument, which is written with my own hand*, and every page thereof fubfcribed with my name, to be my laft WILL and TESTAMENT, revoking all others. *Item.* All my debts, of which there are but few, and none of magnitude, are to be punctually and fpeedily paid; and the legacies herein after bequeathed, are to be difcharged as foon as circumftances will permit, and in the manner directed.

Item. To my dearly beloved Wife, *Martha Waſhington*, I give and bequeath the ufe, profit and benefit of my whole eftate, real and perfonal, for the term of her natural life; except fuch part thereof as are fpecially difpofed of hereafter. My improved lot in the town of Alexandria, fituated on Pitt and Cameron ftreets, I give to her and her heirs forever; as I alfo do my perfonal and kitchen furniture of every fort and kind, with the liquors and groceries which may be on hand at the time of my deceafe, to be ufed and difpofed of as fhe may think proper.

Item. Upon the deceafe of my Wife, it is my will and defire, that all the ſlaves I hold in my *own right* fhall receive their Freedom. To emancipate them during her life, would, tho' greatly wifhed by me, be attended with infurmountable difficulties, on account of their intermixture by marriages with the dower Negroes, as to excite the moſt painful ſenſations, if not pofitive inconveniencies, from the latter, while both deſcriptions are in the occupancy of the ſame Proprietor; it not being in my power, under the tenure by which the dower Negroes are held, to manumit them. And to the moſt of thoſe who will receive Freedom according to this devife, there may be ſome, who from old age or bodily infirmities, and others who, on account of their infancy, that will be unable to ſupport themſelves; it is my will and deſire that all who come under the firſt and ſecond deſcription, ſhall be comfortably clothed and fed by my Heirs while they live; and that ſuch of the latter deſcription as have no parents living, or if living, are unable or unwilling to provide for them, ſhall be bound by the Court until they ſhall arrive at the age of 25 years; and in caſes where no record can be produced whereby their ages can be aſcertained, the judgment of the Court upon the view of the ſubject, ſhall be adequate and final. The Negroes thus bound, are (by their maſters or miſtreſſes) to be taught to read and write, and to be brought up to ſome uſeful occupation, agreeably to the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, providing for the ſupport of orphan and other poor Children. And I do hereby expreſsly forbid the ſale or tranſportation out of the ſaid Commonwealth, of any ſlave I may die poſſeſſed of, under any pretence whatſoever. And I do moreover moſt pointedly and moſt ſolemnly enjoin it upon my Executors hereafter named, or the Survivor of them, to ſee that this clauſe reſpecting ſlaves, and every part thereof, be religiouſly fulfilled at the epoch at which it is directed to take place, without evaſion, neglect or delay, after the Crops which may then be on the ground are harveſted; particularly as it reſpects the aged and infirm; ſeeing that a regular and permanent proviſion ſhall be eſtabliſhed for their ſupport, as long as they ſhall live; having firſt taken meaſures, which are practicable, to diſcover thoſe who may be diſpoſed to abſcond, and compelled to ſerve out the full meaſure of the time aſſigned to them by this devife. And to my mulatto man William (calling himſelf William Lee) I give immediate Freedom or if he ſhould prefer it, (on account of the infirmities with which he is afflicted, and the conſequent inability which they have occaſioned, rendering him incapable of walking, or of any active employment) to remain in the ſituation he now is, it ſhall be optional in him to do ſo. In either caſe, however, I allow him an annuity of Thirty Dollars, during his natural life, which ſhall be independent of his victuals and cloathing, which he has been accuſtomed to receive, if he ſhould prefer the former alternative; but in full with this proviſion it is my will and deſire it ſhall be conſidered as the firſt inſtance of a diſpoſition to diſcriminate between thoſe who have been faithful and thoſe who have been otherwiſe in their conduct towards me, and for his faithful ſervices during the late Revolutionary War.

Item. To the Truſtees, (Governors, or by whatſoever other name they may be deſignated) of the Academy, in the town of Alexandria, I give and bequeath, in trust, Four thouſand dollars, or in lieu of ſtocks, twenty of the ſhares I hold in the Bank of Alexandria, towards the ſupport of a free ſchool, eſtabliſhed at and annexed to the ſaid Academy, for the purpoſe of inſtructing ſuch poor Children, or the Children of ſuch other poor and indigent perſons as the truſtees may think proper to admit, and will engage to inſtruct in the manner directed.

Item. Whereas by a law of the Commonwealth of Virginia, enacted in the year 1785, the Legiſlature thereof was pleaſed (as an evidence of its approbation of the ſervices I had rendered the public during the Revolution, and partly, I believe, in conſideration of my having ſuggeſted the vaſt advantages which the community would derive from the extenſion of its inland navigation under Legiſlative patronage) to preſent me with one hundred ſhares of one hundred dollars each, in the incorporated Company eſtabliſhed for the purpoſe of extending the navigation of James's River, from tide water to the mountains; and alſo with fifty ſhares of one hundred pounds ſterling each, in the corporation of another company, likewiſe eſtabliſhed for the ſimilar purpoſe of opening the navigation of the River Potomac, from the tide water to Fort Cumberland; the acceptance of which although the offer was highly honourable and grateful to my feelings, was refuſed, as inconſiſtent with a principle which I had adopted and had never departed from—namely, not to receive pecuniary compenſation for any ſervices I could render my country in its arduous ſtruggle with Great Britain for its rights, and becauſe I had evaded ſimilar propoſitions from other States in the Union. Adding to this refuſal, however, an intimation, that if it ſhould be the pleaſure of the Legiſlature to permit me to appropriate the ſaid ſhares to PUBLIC USES, I would receive them with due ſenſibility: And this it having conſented to in flattering terms, as will appear by a ſubſequent law and ſundry reſolutions, in the moſt ample and honourable manner; I proceed after this recital, for the more correct underſtanding of the caſe to declare, That as it has always been a ſource of ſerious regret with me, to ſee the Youth of theſe United States ſent to Foreign Countries for the purpoſe of education, often before their minds were formed, or they had imbibed any adequate ideas of the happineſs of their own; contracting too frequently, not only habits of diſſipation and extravagance, but principles unfriendly to Republican Government, and to the true and genuine Liberties of mankind; which thereafter are rarely overcome. For theſe reaſons, it has been my ardent wiſh to ſee a plan deviſed, on a liberal ſcale, which would have a tendency to ſpread ſyſtematic ideas through all parts of this riſing Empire, thereby to do away local attachments and State prejudices, as far as the nature of things would, or indeed ought to admit, from our national councils. Looking anxiouſly forward to the accompliſhment of ſo deſirable an object as this is, (in my eſtimation) my mind has not been able to contemplate any plan more likely to effect this meaſure, than the eſtabliſhment of an UNIVERSITY in a central part of the United States; to which the Youths of fortune and talents, from all parts thereof, might be ſent for the completion of their Education, in all the branches of polite Literature; in arts and ſciences, in acquiring knowledge in the principles of politics and good government, and (as a matter of infinite importance in my judgment) by aſſociating with each other and forming friendſhips in juvenile years, be enabled to free themſelves, in a proper degree, from thoſe local prejudices and habitual jealouſies which have juſt been mentioned; and which, when carried to exceſs, are never-failing ſources of diſquietude to the public mind, and pregnant of miſchievous conſequences to this country—Under theſe impreſſions ſo fully dilated.

Item. I give and bequeath in perpetuity, the fifty ſhares which I hold in the Potomac Company (under the aforeſaid acts of the Legiſlature of Virginia) towards the endowment of an UNIVERSITY to be eſtabliſhed within the limits of the diſtrict of Columbia, under the auſpices of the general Government, if that government ſhould incline to extend a foſtering hand towards it, and until ſuch ſeminary is eſtabliſhed, and the funds ariſing on theſe ſhares ſhall be required for its ſupport, my further WILL and DESIRE is, that the profit accruing therefrom ſhall, whenever the dividends are made, be laid out in purchaſing ſtock in the Bank of Columbia, or ſome other Bank, at the diſcretion of my Executors, or by the Treaſurer of the United States for the time being, under the direction of Congreſs: *Provided* that honourable body ſhould patroniſe the meaſure—And the dividends proceeding from the purchaſe of ſuch ſtock is to be veſted in more ſtock, and ſo on, until a ſum adequate to the accompliſhment of the object is obtained; of which I have not the ſmalleſt doubt, before many years paſs away, even if no aid or encouragement is given by Legiſlative Authority or from any other ſource.

Item. The hundred ſhares which I hold in the James River Company, I have given in perpetuity, to and for the uſe and benefit of Liberty Hall Academy, in the county of Rockbridge, in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Item. I releaſe, exonerate and diſcharge the eſtate of my deceaſed brother, *Samuel Waſhington*, from the payment of the money which is due to me for the land I ſold to Philip Pendleton (lying in the county of Berkeley) who aſſigned the ſame to him, the ſaid Samuel, who, by agreement was to pay me therefor: *And whereas* by ſome contract (the purport of which never was communicated to me) between the ſaid Samuel and his Son, *Thornton Waſhington*, the latter became poſſeſſed of the aforeſaid land, without any conveyance having paſſed from me, either to the ſaid Pendleton, the ſaid Samuel, or the ſaid Thornton, and without any conſideration having been made; by which neglect, neither the legal nor equitable title has been alienated—It reſts therefore with me to declare my intentions concerning the premiſes, and theſe are to give and bequeath the ſaid land to whomſoever the ſaid *Thornton Waſhington*, who is alſo dead, deviſed the ſame, or to his heirs forever, if he died inteſtate; exonerating the eſtate of the ſaid Thornton, equally with that of the ſaid Samuel, from payment of the purchaſe money, which with intereſt, agreeably to the original contract with the ſaid Pendleton, would amount to more than a thouſand pounds. *And whereas* two other ſons of my deceaſed Brother Samuel, namely, *George Steptoe Waſhington*, and *Lawrence Auguſtine Waſhington*, were by the deceaſe of thoſe to whoſe care they were committed, brought under my protection, and in conſequence have occaſioned advances on my part for their education at college and other ſchools, for their board, clothing, and other incidental expences, to the amount of near five thouſand dollars over and above the ſums furniſhed by their eſtate; which ſum it may be inconvenient for them or their Father's eſtate to refund: I do for theſe reaſons, acquit them and the ſaid eſtate from the payment thereof—my intention being that all accounts between them and me, and their Father's eſtate and me ſhall ſtand balanced.

Item. The balance due to me of *Bartholomew Dandridge*, dec'd brother) and which amounted of October 1795, to four hundred five pounds (as will appear by dered by his deceaſed ſon, who was the acting executor o I releaſe and acquit from the and the Negroes upon thirty ſhall be [illegible] when in execution, ſold and put account, in the year remained in the poſſeſſion, a Mary, widow of the ſaid Bar ridge, with their encreaſe—It DESIRE ſhall continue and be without paying hire, or maki for the ſame for the time paſſ ing her natural life: At the ex I direct that all of them who are or upwards, ſhall receive their freedom, all under that age and above ſixteen, ſhall ſerve ſeven years and no longer, and all under ſixteen years ſhall ſerve until they are twenty-five years of age and then be free. And to avoid diſputes reſpecting the ages of any of theſe Negroes, they are to be taken into the Court of the County in which they reſide, and the judgment thereof in this relation ſhall be final, and record thereof made, which may be adduced as evidence at any time thereafter if diſputes ſhould ariſe concerning the ſame. And I further direct that the Heirs of the ſaid Bartholomew Dandridge ſhall equally ſhare the benefits ariſing from the ſervices of the ſaid Negroes, according to the tenor of this devife, upon the deceaſe of their Mother.

Item. If *Charles Carter*, who intermarried with my Niece, *Betty Lewis*, is not ſufficiently ſecured in the title to the [illegible] he had of me in the town of Fredericksburgh, it is my WILL and DESIRE that my executors ſhall make ſuch conveyances of them as the law requires to render it perfect.

Item. To my Nephew, *William Auguſtine Waſhington*, and his Heirs, (if he ſhould conceive them to be objects worth proſecuting) a lot in the town of Manchester, oppoſite to Richmond, Number 265, drawn on my ſole account; and alſo the tenth of one or two hundred acre lots, in the vicinity of Richmond, drawn in partnerſhip with nine others, all in the Lottery of the deceaſed William Byrd, are given, as is alſo a lot which I purchaſed of John Hood, conveyed by William Willie and Samuel Gordon, Truſtees of the ſaid John Hood, Number 139, in the town of Edinburgh, in the county of Prince George, State of Virginia.

"*Item.* To my Nephew *Bufford Waſhington*, I give and bequeath all the papers in my poſſeſſion, which relate to my civil and military Adminiſtration of the affairs of this country. I leave to him all ſuch of my private papers as are worthy preſerving, and at the deceaſe of my Wife, and before, if ſhe is not inclined to retain them, I give and bequeath my Library of Books and Pamphlets of every kind."

Item. Having ſold lands which I poſſeſſed in the State of Pennſylvania, and a part of a tract held in equal right with George Clinton, late Governor of New-York, in the State of New-York; my ſhare of land and intereſt, in the Great Swamp, and a tract of land which I owned in the county of Gloucester—with holding the legal titles thereto until the conſideration money ſhould be paid, and having moreover, leaſed, and conditionally ſold (as will appear by the terror of the ſaid leaſes) all my lands on the Great Kenhawa, and a tract upon Difficult Run, in the county of Loudoun—It is my WILL and DIRECTION that whenſoever the contracts are fully and reſpectively complied with, according to the ſpirit, true intent and meaning thereof, on the part of the purchaſers, their heirs or aſſigns, that then and in that caſe, conveyances ſhall be made agreeably to the terms of the ſales and tracts, and the money ariſing therefrom when paid, to be veſted in Bank ſtock, the dividends whereof, as of that alſo which is already veſted therein, is to inure to my ſaid Wife during her life—but the ſtock itſelf is to remain as before ſubject to the general diſtribution hereafter directed.

Item. To the *Earl* of Buchan I recommend "the Box made of the Oak that ſheltered the Great Sir William Wallace, after the battle of Falkirk," preſented to me by his lordſhip in terms too flattering for me to repeat, with the requeſt "to paſs it, on the event of my deceaſe, to the man in my country, who ſhould appear to merit it beſt;" upon the ſame condition that have induced him to ſend it me. Whether eaſy or not to ſelect *the Man* who might be ſuppoſed to ſupport with his lordſhip's opinion in this reſpect, it is not for me to ſay—But conceiving that the diſpoſition of this valuable curioſity can be more eligible than the recommitment of it to his Majeſty's Cabinet, agreeably to the original deſign of the Goldſmith's Company of Edinburgh, who preſented it to him, and at his requeſt, conſented that it ſhould be tranſferred to me—I do hereby will and bequeath the ſame to his lordſhip, and in caſe of his deceaſe, to his Heir, with my grateful thanks for the diſtinguiſhed honor of preſenting it to me, and more eſpecially for the favorable ſentiments with which he accompanied it.

Item. To my Brother *Charles Waſhington* I give and bequeath my gold headed cane, preſented me by Doctor Franklin, in his Will. I add nothing to it, becauſe of the ample proviſion he has already made for his iſſue. To the acquaintance and friends of my juvenile years, *Lawrence Waſhington* and *Robert Waſhington*, of Chotank, I give my other two gold headed canes, having my arms engraved on them—and to [illegible] them; but as mementos of my eſteem and regard. To Tobias Lear, I give the uſe of the Farm which he now holds in virtue of a leaſe from me to him and his deceaſed wife, for and during their natural lives, free from rent during his life, and at the expiration of which, it is to be diſpoſed of as herein after directed. To *Sally B. Haſkell*, a diſtant relation of mine, I give and bequeath three hundred dollars. To *Sarah Green*, daughter of the deceaſed Thomas Biſhop, and to *Fanny Walker*, daughter of John Alton, alſo deceaſed, I give each one hundred dollars, in conſideration of the attachment of their fathers to me—and of whom having lived near forty years in my family. To each of my Nephews, *William Auguſtine Waſhington*, *George Lewis*, *George Steptoe Waſhington*, *Bufford Waſhington*, and *Lawrence Waſhington*, I give one of the Swords or canes of which I may die poſſeſſed: and they are to chooſe in the order they are named. The Swords are accompanied with an injunction, not to unſheath them for the purpoſe of ſhedding blood, except it be for ſelf defence, or in defence of their Country and its Rights; and in the latter caſe to keep them unſheathed, and not ſurrender falling with them in their hands, to the conqueſt or diſquiſhment thereof.

And now, having gone through theſe ſpecific devifes, with explanations for the more correct underſtanding of the meaning and deſign of them, I proceed to the diſtribution of the reſidue of my important parts of my eſtate, in manner following.

Firſt. To my Nephew, *Bufford Waſhington*, and his Heirs, (partly in conſideration of a verbal intimation to his deceaſed Father, while we were Bachelors, and he had kindly undertaken to ſuperintend my eſtate during my military ſervices, in the former war between Great Britain and France, that if I ſhould fall therein, Mount Vernon, (then leſs extenſive in domain than at preſent) ſhould become his property, I give and bequeath all that part thereof, which is comprehended within the following limits, viz. Beginning at the ford of Dogue run, near the mill, and extending along the road, as it is now fenced thereby as it now goes, and ever has gone ſince my recollection of it, to the ford of Little Hunting Creek, at the Gum Spring, until it comes to a knoll, oppoſite to an old road which formerly paſſed through the lower field of Muddy Hole Farm, at which on the North ſide of the ſaid road, are three red or ſpanniſh oaks, marked as a corner and a ſtone placed thence by a line of trees to be marked reſtangular to the back line of the outer boundary of the land between Thompſon Maſon and myſelf, thence with that line eaſterly, now double ditched

---

* In the original manuſcript, George Waſhington has written at the bottom of every page.

n post and rail fence thereon, to the run tle Hunting Creek, thence with that run is the boundary between the lands of the umphrey Peake and me, to the tide water ſaid creek; thence by that water to Po- ac river, thence with the river to the of Dogue creek, and thence with the ogue creek to the place of beginning at ſaid ford, containing upwards of 4000 be the ſame more or leſs; together with manſion houſe, and all other buildings and vements thereon.

nd. In conſideration of the conſanguinity en them and my wife, being as nearly re- o her as to myſelf; as on account of the on I had for, and the obligation I was to, their father, when living, who, from uth attached himſelf to my perſon, and ed my fortunes through the viciſſitudes of te revolution, afterwards devoting his o the ſuperintendance of my private con- for many years, whilſt my public employ- rendered it impracticable for me to do it ; thereby rendering me eſſential ſervices, lways performing them in a manner the lial and reſpectful: For theſe reaſons, I give and bequeath to George Fayette ington and Lawrence Auguſtine Waſhing- nd their heirs, my eſtate eaſt of Little g creek, lying on the river Potomac, ing the farm of 360 acres, leaſed to Tobias as noticed before, and containing in the by deed, 2027 acres, be it more or leſs; ſaid eſtate it is my will and deſire ſhould itably and advantageouſly divided between according to quantity, quality, and other ſtances, when the youngeſt ſhall arrive at e of twenty one years, by three judicious intereſted men; one to be choſen by each Brothers, and the third by theſe two. In ean time, if the termination of my wife's therein ſhould have ceaſed, the profits therefrom are to be applied for their ſes and benefit.

d. And whereas it has been my intention, y expectation of having iſſue has ceaſed, ider the grand children of my wife, in ne light as I do my own relations, and to riendly part by them, more eſpecially by o we have raiſed from their infancy, , Eleanor Park Cuſtis, and George Waſh- Park Cuſtis: *And whereas*, the former of hath lately intermarried with Lawrence a ſon of my deceaſed ſiſter, Betty Lewis, ch union the inducement to provide for both has been encreaſed, *Wherefore*, I give queath to Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor ewis, his wife, and their heirs, the

ceed, I give and bequeath to George Waſh- n Park Cuſtis, the Grandſon of my Wife, y Ward, and to his heirs, the tract I hold ur mile run in the vicinity of Alexandria, ining four thouſand two hundred acres, or leſs, and my entire ſquare, number 21 e city of Waſhington:

b. All the reſt and reſidue of my eſtate nd perſonal, not diſpoſed of in manner aid, in whatſoever conſiſting, whereſoever and whenſoever found, a ſchedule of as far as is recollected, with a reaſona- imate of its value is hereunto annexed; re may be ſold by my executors at ſuch in ſuch manner, and on ſuch credits, (if nal, valid and ſatisfactory diſtribution of ecific property cannot be made without) their judgment ſhall be moſt conducive to tereſt of the parties concerned, and the s ariſing therefrom to be divided into y three equal parts, and applied as follows, To William Auguſtine Waſhington, Eli. Spotſwood, Jane Thornton, and the heirs n Aſhton, Son and Daughters of my de. Brother Auguſtine Waſhington, I give queath four parts—*that is*, one part to of them: To Fielding Lewis, George Lew- obert Lewis, Howell Lewis, and Betty r, Sons and Daughter of my deceaſed Sif- etty Lewis, I give and bequeath five other one to each of them—To George Steptoe ington, Lawrence Auguſtine Waſhington, ot Parks & the heirs of Thornton Waſhing- Sons and Daughter of my deceaſed Brother el Waſhington, I give and bequeath the four parts, one part to each of them— orbin Waſhington and the heirs of Jane ington, Son and Daughter of my deceaſed er John Auguſtine Waſhington, I give and eath two parts, one part to each of them— amuel Waſhington, Francis Ball and Mil. Hammond, Sons and Daughter of my Bro- Charles Waſhington, I give and bequeath parts, one part to each of them--And to ge Fayette Waſhington, Charles Auguſtine ington, and Maria Waſhington, Sons and hter of my deceaſed Nephew, George An- e Waſhington, I give one other part, *that* eath a third of that part—To Elizabeth Law, Martha Park, Peter, and Eleanor Lewis, I give and bequeath three other , that is, a part to each of them—And to ephew Buſhrod Waſhington and Lawrence s, and to my Ward, the Grandſon of my , I give and bequeath one other part, that hird thereof to each of them. And if it ſhould happen that any of the perſons whoſe are here enumerated, (unknown to me) now be dead, or ſhould die before me, n either of theſe caſes, the Heirs of ſuch ſed perſon ſhall, notwithſtanding deviſe all eneſits of the bequeſt, in the ſame manner he or ſhe was actually living at the time:

ard by way of advice, I recommend it to my executors not to be precipitate in diſpoſing of the landed property, therein directed to be ſold, if from temporary cauſes the ſale thereof ſhould be dull—experience having fully evinced that the price of land, eſpecially above the falls of the rivers and on the weſtern waters, have been progreſſively riſing, and cannot be long checked in its encreaſing value. And I particularly recommend it to ſuch of the Legatees under this clauſe of my will, as can make it convenient to take each a ſhare of my ſtock in the Potowmac Company, in preference to the amount of what it might ſell for, being thoroughly convinced myſelf, that no uſes to which the money can be applied will be ſo productive as the tolls ariſing from this navigation, when in full operation, and this from the nature of things, it muſt be ere long, and more eſpecially, if that of the Shenandoah is added thereto.

The Family Vault at Mount Vernon, requiring repairs, and being improperly ſituated, beſides I deſire that a new one of Brick, and upon a larger ſcale, may be built at the foot of what is commonly called the Vineyard Enclofure, on the ground which is marked out; in which my remains with thoſe of my deceaſed relations, now in the old Vault, and ſuch others of my family as may chooſe to be entombed there, may be depoſited. And it is my *expreſs deſire* that my corpſe may be interred in a private manner, without *Parade or Funeral Oration*.

Laſtly. I conſtitute and appoint my dearly beloved Wife Martha Waſhington, my Nephews William Auguſtine Waſhington, Buſhrod Waſhington, George Steptoe Waſhington, Samuel Waſhington, Lawrence Lewis, and my Ward George Waſhington Park Cuſtis (when he ſhall arrive at the the age of twenty years) Executrix and Executors of this WILL and TESTAMENT—In the conſtruction of which it will readily be perceived, that no profeſſional character has been conſulted, or has had any agency in the draught; and that although it has occupied many of my leiſure hours to digeſt, and to throw it into its preſent form, it may notwithſtanding, appear crude and incorrect; but having endeavoured to be plain and explicit in all the deviſes, even at the expence of prolixity, perhaps of tautology, I hope and truſt no diſputes will ariſe concerning them; but if contrary to expectation the caſe ſhould be otherwiſe, from the want of legal expreſſion or the uſual technical terms, or becauſe too much or too little has been ſaid on any of the deviſes to be conſonant with law, *my will* and *direction* expreſsly is, that all the diſputes (if unhappily any ſhould ariſe) ſhall be decided by three impartial and intelligent men known for their probity and good underſtandings two to be choſen by the parties each having the choice of one, and the third by which three men thus choſen ſo decided by a majority of them, or by any two legal conſtituted of the Federal Territories and not of the ſame State with any of the parties in the Court of the United States

A ſchedule of Property, as appended in the foregoing Will, which is directed to be ſo

IN VIRGINIA.

	Acres.	Price.	Dollars.
Loudon Co. Difficult Run.	300		6,666
Loudon and Fauquier,			
Aſhby's Rent	2481	10	24,110
Chattin's Run	885	8	7,080
Berkeley, South Fork of			
Bullſkin	1600		
Head of Evan's meadow	453		
In Wormley's line	183		
	2236	20	44,720
Frederick, bought from			
Mercer	571	20	11,420
Hampſhire, on Potomac			
River above Branch	240	15	3,600
Glouceſter, on North-			
River	400	about	3,600
Nanſemond, near Suffolk			
one 3d of 1119 acres	373	8	2,984
Great Dirmal Swamp, my			
dividend thereof		about	20,000
Ohio River, Round bottom	587		
Little Kenhawa	2314		
	2901		
Sixteen miles lower down	2448		
Oppoſite Big Bend	4395		
	9744	10	97,440

GREAT KENHAWA.

Near the North Weſt	1090	
Eaſt ſide above	7276	
Mouth of the Coal River	2000	
Oppoſite to it 2950		
Burning Springs 125	3075	
		200,000

MARYLAND.

Charles County	600	6	3,600
Montgomery County	519	12	6,229
PENNSYLVANIA.			
Great Meadows	234	6	1,404
NEW YORK.			
Mohawk River, about	1000	5	6,000
N. W. TERRITORY.			
On Little Miami	839		
Ditto	977		
Ditto	1235		
KENTUCKY.			
Rough Creek	3000		
Ditto adjoining	2000		
	5000	2	10,000

LOTS, viz.

City of Waſhington.

Two near the Capitol, ſquare 634, coſt 963 dollars—and with buildings	15,000
No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, the three laſt water lots on the Eaſtern Branch, in ſquare 667, containing together 349 438 ſquare feet, at 12 cents	6,132

Alexandria

Corner of Pitt and Prince Streets half an acre laid out into buildings; three or four of which are let on ground-rent at three dollars per foot	4,000
Wincheſter.	
A lot in the town of half an acre, and another in the commons of about ſix acres, ſuppoſed	400
Bath or Warm Springs.	
Two well ſituated, and had buildings to the amount of 150l.	800

STOCK.

United States.

Six per cents,		3746	
Ditto deferred	1873	2500	
Three per cents,	2946		
			6,246
Potomac Company.			
Twenty four ſhares, coſt each 100l ſt.			10,666
James River Company.			
Five ſhares, each coſt 100 dollars			500
Bank of Columbia.			
One hundred and ſeventy ſhares, 40 dollars each			6,800
Bank of Alexandria.			
Beſides twenty ſhares to the Free-School, Five			1,000

STOCK LIVING.

☞ My Manager has eſtimated the live ſtock at 7000l. but I ſhall ſet it down in order to make a round ſum at 15,653

Aggregate Amount Dollars 530,000

Pennſylvania Legiſlature.

Houſe of Repreſentatives.

Friday, February 14.

A report was received from the Secretary of the Land office, and read as follows, viz. Land office of Pennſylvania, February 13, 1800.

In obedience to the order of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the 10th inſtant the Secretary of the Land-office has the honor reſpectfully to report the following proceedings under the act of the General Aſſembly, paſſed on the fourth day of April, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, entitled "An act for offering compenſation to the Pennſylvania claimants of certain lands within the purchaſe townſhips in the county of Luzerne, and other purpoſes therein mentioned," and the ſeveral ſupplements thereto.

It appears from the reſpective returns and conveyances, which have been regiſtered under the ſaid act, that the State is entitled to [illegible] lands in Luzerne county, of dates prior to the 4th day of December, 1799, to the amount of [illegible] and ninety-one perches, agreeably to the [illegible] abſtract A. which accompanies this report. Beſides the lands ſo releaſed, and conveyed by perſons who held under Pennſylvania, there are likewiſe written applications from the ſame deſcription ſo claimants to the Board of Property, for compenſation under the law of the fourth of April, 1799, for other parcels of land to the amount of eight thouſand ſeven hundred eighty ſeven acres one hundred and two perches, agreeably to abſtract B. which alſo accompanies this report. The lands contained in the laſt mentioned abſtract are not yet releaſed or conveyed, ſo as to enable the commiſſioners to proceed to examine and value them under the law. But meaſures have been taken to obtain the proper and neceſſary inſtruments. It will be perceived, however, that the lands in the firſt mentioned abſtract alone, exceed the quantity of forty thouſand acres.

The Connecticut claimants tranſmitted to the Land office, principally on the twenty-firſt day of January laſt, a number of inſtruments of application and ſubmiſſion, which are exhibited together with a copy D. of one of them) for the information of the Houſe, in the general abſtract C. They relate to one hundred and ſixty-four tracts and lots of land amounting in the whole to forty ſeven thouſand one hundred and fifty-nine acres and three quarters of an acre. A few of theſe applications have been received at the Land-office, ſince the order of the Houſe. It is uncertain whether any more will be preſented, though it appears very probable that ſome yet remain to be delivered. From the manner in which the Connecticut applications have been made, and under the circumſtances of the applicants generally poſſeſſing a knowledge of the ſituation and boundaries of the ſeventeen townſhips, it has been found practicable for them diſtinctly to exhibit the quantity in each for which they apply; and it is obſervable, that their applications are diffuſed among all the townſhips but one. But as the official papers of Pennſylvania do not contain any references to the Connecticut townſhips, and as very few Pennſylvania townſhips exiſted in that country at the dates of theſe ancient rights, it has been found impoſſible to deſignate the ſituation of the Pennſylvania lands more preciſely, or in any other manner than will appear on referrence to the abſtract A. The returns of ſurvey, however, required by the act, will afford to the Commiſſioners authentic and accurate information on that eſſential point.

Since the receipt of releaſes and applications to the amount of forty thouſand acres from each of the two deſcriptions of perſon mentioned in the law, the neceſſary information has been given to the three Commiſſioners, and opportunity has been taken for preparatory conferences with two of their number, who were at the ſeat of government.—They await only the receipt of the neceſſary official papers and the proper ſeaſon to proceed upon their duty.

As ſoon as Connecticut applications were tranſmitted from Luzerne to the amount of forty thouſand acres, the Secretary of the Land-office had the honor to communicate the event to the Governor, and at the ſame time to inform him of an intimation, that a few more inſtruments of the ſame nature were expected from that country. The Governor in conſequence was pleaſed to direct, that all the documents neceſſary to exhibit the quantity of land and the general circumſtances of the buſineſs, ſhould be put into ſuch ſtate of preparation as to be ready for the information and uſe of the legiſlature, whenever thoſe applications which were expected ſhould arrive. That circumſtance took place on the 11th inſtant. On that day alſo the order of the houſe was received at the land office. The three abſtracts which the Secretary, in obedience thereto, has now the honor to tranſmit, will ſhew (as it directs) how far the act, to which thoſe abſtracts relate, is had been complied with, as well on the part of the Pennſylvania claimants, as by the Connecticut claimants.

TENCH COXE, Sec'y of Land Office.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A report from A. J. Dallas, Secretary of the Commonwealth, accompanied with ſundry documents, was read as follows, viz.

In compliance with the requiſition of the Houſe of Repreſentatives, of the 4th inſt. the Secretary of the Commonwealth reſpectfully reports—

That by an act paſſed on the 28th day of March, 1797, the Governor was empowered to purchaſe for the uſe of the militia of this ſtate, twenty thouſand ſtands of arms, of which ten thouſand ſtands were directed to be of the manufactory of the United States.

That, accordingly, the Governor entered into contracts with Meſſrs. Ketland for the immediate purchaſe and importation of ten thouſand ſtands; and with a variety of contractors for the manufacture of the other moiety of the number directed from time to time, are hereunto annexed, together with ſuch repreſentations, as have been received from the reſpective contractors; comprifing all the information that the Secretary of the Commonwealth poſſeſſes on the ſubject.

A. J. DALLAS.

Secretary's Office, 7th February, 1800.

Ordered to lie on the table.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Captain Ruſſel, in the Herald ſloop of war, has captured La Mutine, a French cruiſer, of 6 guns and 61 men—which has arrived at the Vineyard.

The priſoners taken on board the Two Eagles, have arrived at Providence.

On the 28th January, the Conſtitution of 44 guns, Captain Talbot, was ſpoken in the Weſt-India latitudes, all well. She was cruiſing for a French ſhip bound for the Havanna.

The principal part of the lucky Pickering's convoy has arrived. The Caroline, of New-Haven, was robbed by a French privateer, the day after leaving the convoy, of 400 dollars, &c.

The Britiſh naval officers in the Weſt Indies ſay, the d—l is in the United States ſhip-builders for furniſhing ſwift ſailors. The captain of the Tamer told Captain Wheelwright the Adams frigate was the faſteſt ſailing ſhip he ever knew.

Extract of a letter from a young gentleman on board the United States frigate John Adams, dated St. Kitts, 22d January.

"We are juſt arrived at St. Kitts, from a cruiſe off Porto Rico. The day before Chriſtmas, our ſecond lieutenant Mr. Smith, the lieutenant of marines, purſer, and a midſhipman were ſent on ſhore about 25 miles from St. John to buy proviſions: the inſtant they landed they were ſurrounded by Spaniſh troops and carried to St. Johns, where they were put in confinement and treated as priſoners of war; their not returning at night, and Captain Croſs knowing what a jealous ſet of people the Spaniards are, ſuſpected that ſomething of the ſort had happened; he waited until the next day, and then run down for St. Johns; lieutenant Flagg and a midſhipman were ſent on ſhore to demand the priſoners of the governor; they were detained one hour at the Morro Caſtle, and then an officer was ſent to confer with the lieutenant, who demanded an audience

with the governor, but was refuſed, upon which he ſent word to the governor, that he ſhould return in the morning, and if he was then refuſed an audience, that they ſhould immediately return to America and make a formal complaint to our governments of which, I ſuppoſe, the governor being fearful, not only gave an audience the next day, but invited them both to dine with him, and ſet the priſoners at liberty in the evening—all except Mr. Smith who refuſed to leave his priſon until the boat and every thing which was taken from him were returned into his hands, which being done the next day, all things were ſettled amicably.—A few days after we took a prize and then left the ſtation for St. Kitts, our cruiſe being out.

Copy of a letter from Major De Butts, paſſenger on board the ſhip Caſtor and Pollux, which ſailed from this port in December laſt, bound to Leghorn, dated Bridgetown, Barbadoes, 7th January 1800.

I am ſorry to inform you that in conſequence of a very unfortunate accident which has happened to the Caſtor and Pollux, ſhe has been ſo diſabled as to be entirely incapable of proſecuting her voyage to Europe, and that it became abſolutely neceſſary for the preſervation of the ſhip and cargo, to get as ſpeedily as our circumſtances would allow of, into a ſouthern latitude, to repair the damages ſhe has ſuſtained, and to enable her to purſue her deſtined voyage. This misfortune, as perilous as it was unexpected, was the loſs of the uſe of our rudder, and a conſiderable damage done her ſtern, &c. in conſequence of that event.

On the morning of the 17th ult. all the compoſition pintles which attached our rudder to the ſhip, ſuddenly gave way and broke off at their ſhoulders—As it was blowing very hard and we were under great way, we were in a moment expoſed to immediate deſtruction from the veſſel flying up in the wind and getting ſtern way, and from the violence with which her rudder (now ſuſpended by the uppermoſt brace) was beat againſt the ſhip, and which threatened every moment to tear away her ſtern. Happily, and by great exertions on the part of Captain Robinſon and his officers, this was avoided, and her rudder after great difficulty got on board. I have not time to give you the details of this misfortune, as the veſſel I write this by ſails for Alexandria immediately. Suffice it for the preſent to ſay, that after innumerable difficulties with a make ſhift rudder, we arrived here this morning. To increaſe our difficulties we were attacked the morning before yeſterday by a French privateer, who run along ſide and ſent up ſeed to board us, having previouſly reconnoitred us for 24 hours, and diſcovered our unfortunate ſituation. We gave him a very warm reception, and ſhould have totally deſtroyed him, if we could have ſteered one ſhip: he got off with the loſs of about 20 men, and his veſſel ſo much ſhattered by our ſhot which entered her deck and went through her bottom in ſeveral directions that it is thought ſhe could not avoid foundering in a few hours. We had one man killed and three wounded, and have received a good deal of damage in the cabin.

REPORT.

It is ſaid that the laſt new conſtitution for France has been received in this city. In our inquiries, however, we have not been able to diſcover who paſſeſſes this rare commodity. Nevertheleſs we underſtand, that the principle of a Grand Elector, is a prominent feature of it; and that this office, which is to be held during life, is conferred on Buonaparte, who, with the modeſty of Cæſar, after protecting a rejection, had gracefully accepted it.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.
February 26th, 1800.

A motion was made that it be

Reſolved, That the committee of privileges be, and they are hereby directed to enquire, who is the Editor of the newſpaper printed in the city of Philadelphia, called the General Advertiſer, or Aurora, and by what authority he publiſhed the ſame; and by what authority the Editor publiſhed in the ſame paper, that the Hon. Mr. Pinckney, a ſenator from South Carolina, and a member of the committee who brot before the Senate the bill aforeſaid, had never been conſulted on the ſubject; and generally to enquire the origin of ſundry aſſertions in the ſame paper, reſpecting the Senate of the United States and the members thereof in their official capacity, and why the ſame were publiſhed, and make report to the Senate; and that the ſaid committee have power to ſend for perſons, papers and records, relating to the ſubject committed to them.

CINCINNATI, February 12.

Territory of the United States North Weſt of the River Ohio.

For the information of non-reſidents, proprietors of lands ſituate and lying within ſaid territory.

By a law paſſed in the general aſſembly of ſaid territory, on the 19th of December, A. D. 1799. entitled, "An Act levying a Territorial Tax on Land," all lands, lying within ſaid territory, the property of individuals, non reſidents as well as reſidents, are ſubjected to taxation to defray territorial expences.

NEWSPAPER.

IT has been obſerved, that there is not ſo inconſiſtent, ſo incoherent, ſo heterogeneous, although ſo uſeful and agreeable a thing as a public newſpaper: The very ludicrous advertiſements, the contradictory ſubſtance of foreign and domeſtic paragraphs, the oppoſite opinions and obſervations of contending eſſayiſts, with premature deaths, ſpurious marriages, births, bankruptcies, &c. form a fund of entertainment for a world of which it is in itſelf no bad epitome.

Abſtracted from politics, the general tenor of our domeſtic information is not a little curious: Whether it ariſes from accident or deſign I know not; but I have frequently ſeen after a paragraph reciting the elegance of an entertainment, a commiſſion of bankruptcy has immediately followed; after a city feaſt, I have ſeen the melancholy account of a ſudden death of an alderman by an apopleſtic fit; after an advertiſment of the art of fencing taught by Monſieur Longſword, the circumſtances of a duel have followed, wherein one of the combatants has been run through the body, after a marriage divorce; and thus I have ſeen the paragraphs follows, in the ſame natural order in a newſpaper, as their conſequences do in real life.

Our curioſity may be extended by obſerving the various effects the different articles of intelligence have on different perſons. Thus a marriage will fortify the breaſt of an old maid, hurt the pride of a young one, while it gives conſolation to many a poor dejected huſband, who reads that another has fallen into his ſituation.—A death, if it is a wife, will make huſband's envy the widower, wives and widows pity the deceaſed, and hurt at the huſband's good fortune, exclaim againſt the monſter, for not ſhewing a proper degree of ſorrow on the occaſion, while one of them perhaps marries him in a month after. Indeed all the paſſions in the human frame are elated and put in motion by a newſpaper. It is a bill of fare, containing all the luxuries as well as the neceſſaries of life.

Politics are now the roaſt beef of the times, and a diſh equally ſumptuous to the king and the cobler; poetry is a plumbpuding, and palatable only to the lovers of the muſes; there are others that act as vegetables to compleat the courſe; while our mails from Europe ſerve up nothing but battles and bloodſhed.

It is a caricature, happily calculated to hit the ordinary and unbounded prejudices of ſociety. One perſon's affections lie in the price of ſtock; another in a dreadful battle either by ſea or land, in which he ſolaces himſelf that he can read the account free from its dangers; a third places his delight in a curious anecdote; a fourth in a tale of ſcandal; a fifth in an elopement; and a ſixth in a poet's corner.—Thus is a newſpaper a magazine, or toy ſhop, where every one has his hobby horſe: and thus all capacities and deſcriptions are periodically furniſhed with inſtruction, amuſement, and information.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the Court Houſe in the Borough of Pittſburgh, on the firſt Tueſday in April next, the following deſcribed property, viz.

One Tract of Land, containing 324 acres and 124 parches, with the appurtenances, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of the Monongahela river, oppoſite Pittſburgh. Taken in execution as the property of John Garden, at the ſuit of Jeremiah Barker, aſſignee of Samuel S. Mahon.

One Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, ſituate in Elizabeth townſhip, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of John Scott, Hugh Wilſon, and Joſeph Pearce. Taken in execution as the property of James Stewart, deceaſed, in the hands of his adminiſtrators, at the ſuit of John Miller.

One piece or parcel of Land, containing about 50 acres, adjoining M'Kee's Port—one other piece or parcel of Land, containing about 70 acres, ſituate on the bank of the Monongahela river, adjoining land of John Sherer, Eſq and land in the poſſeſſion of John Gill—alſo, one other piece or parcel of land, containing about 28 acres, near M'Kee's Port, adjoining land of William Thompſon and Robert Smith. Taken in execution as the property of John M'Kee, at the ſuit of Robert Smith.

One Tract of Land, containing 25 acres, with the appurtenances, ſituate in Moon townſhip, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Thomas Patterſon, John M'Gowan, and James Snodgraſs. Taken in execution as the property of John Montgomery, at the ſuit of James Sample and Matthew Hartford, aſſ. &c.

Two Tracts of Donation Land, one No. 1092, in the Sixth Diſtrict, and the other No. 660, in the Fourth Diſtrict, each containing 200 acres. Taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Emanuel De Lambert, at the ſuit of George A. Baker and Mary Baker, adminiſtrators of Hilary Baker deceaſed.

One fourth part of Lot No. 298, in the Borough of Pittſburgh, beginning at the corner of Lot No. 299, thence by the ſame 80 feet, then 30 feet in breadth, thence 80 feet to Second ſtreet, thence by the ſame 30 feet to the place of beginning. Taken in execution as the property of Charles Forget, at the ſuit of Nathaniel Bedford and Peter Mowry.

One Meſſuage and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Elizabeth Town, Elizabeth townſhip, adjoining lots late of Stephen Bayard and Thomas Woods, and the ſtreet next the Monongahela river.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Gibſon.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittſburgh, March 19. 1800.

TO BE RENTED,
And poſſeſſion given immediately.

A Large STORE ROOM and CELLAR, ſituated in the Public Square. For terms apply to
ANTHONY BEELEN.

Pittſburgh, March 18, 1800.

Pittsburgh, March 22.

The Flood in the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers, for theſe few days, has been greater than for ſeveral years paſt. The Allegheny overflowed its Banks a conſiderable diſtance, and ſome Familes were obliged to remove.—The damage done is ſaid to be conſiderable.

By Yeſterday's Mail.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.

The Legiſlature of this State will adjourn next Monday.—We have not heard the fate of a motion ſaid to be ſaid on the table of the Houſe of Repreſentatives a few days ago, for removing the ſeat of Government back to Philadelphia.

By a gentleman from Lancaſter, we learn, that a reſolve had been laid on the table of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of this ſtate, by Mr. Penroſe, for the removal of the ſeat of Government back again to this city. The ſubject was to have come before the Houſe yeſterday; and it is expected, there is a majority in favour of it.

NEW-ORLEANS, January 31.

This day, news arrived from Baltimore, of the death of our beloved Chief, General Waſhington. The colours of the fleet were ſet half maſt high. Same day a meeting was held by the Americans, to adopt a plan to ſhew reſpect to the memory of ſo great a man. Mr. Jones, the Conſul in the chair—The following Reſolutions were agreed to.

Reſolved, That Americans and American citizens, reſiding hear, wear crape for one month:—That the colours of the American veſſels be ſet half maſt high, one week:—That on the 3d day of February, with permiſſion of the governor of New-Orleans, ſeventeen minute guns be fired at ſunriſe—and that the Americans meet at the Conſuls, and walk in proceſſion, with a band of muſic, to the veſſel that fires, and repeat the ſalute at noon and ſun-ſet. Likewiſe to repeat the ſalute on Saturday the 8th, at ſun-ſet, at the ſtriking of the colours.

In the caſe of
DAVID MEAD *vs* GEORGE BALFOUR.
Preſent—Tench Coxe, Sec'y of the Land Office.
Frederick A. Muhlenberg, R. G.
Daniel Broadhead, S. G

The Board having heard the parties and examined their proofs, ordered that the Caveat be diſmiſſed.

I certify that the above is a true copy of a Judgment of the Board of Property, remaining in this Office.

In Teſtimony whereof, I have hereunto ſet my hand and affixed the ſeal of the Land Office of Pennſylvania, at Lancaſter, the 10th of March, 1800.

Tenche Coxe, Sec'y of Land Office.

ALMANACKS

For Sale at this Printing Office.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD *GRIST MILL*, with 215 acres of Land, within half a mile of the Monongahela river, and ſix miles of Pittſburgh, on the public road leading to M'Kee's port. The ſituation of this Mill, both for its convenience to market, and the cuſtom it commands, is equal to any in the Weſtern Country. For terms apply to EBENEZER DENNY.

Pittſburgh, March 1, 1800.

Public Notice.

ALL thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate of John M'Leod, late of Pittſburgh, deceaſed, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcriber, on or before the firſt day of June next, and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted on or before that day, that they may be ſettled and paid ſo far as the eſtate may be able to pay.

MORDECAI M'LEOD, Adminiſtrator.

Pittſburgh, March 7, 1800.

To be Rented.

A FRAME dwelling houſe and log kitchen, ſituate in Front ſtreet, Pittſburgh, adjoining Alexander Shaw, the lot belonging to this building is well fenced. Alſo to Rent, a ſmall Farm, on Grant's Hill—there is 30 acres cleared and under good fence, together with an excellent Coal Pitt. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM IRWIN, in Pittſburgh, or the ſubſcriber in Pitt townſhip.

March 12, 1800 FRANCIS WILSON.

One Hundred Acres of Land,

To be Sold.

SITUATE *on the Franklin Road, 55 miles from Pittſburgh, and 13 from Franklin. The road from the Allegheny to Meadville croſſes at this place. The ſituation is well calculated for public buſineſs, particularly a Tavern. The Land is good, and the Houſes are good for that part of the country, and 12 acres of clear land thereon.—An indiſputable title will be given. For further particulars apply to*

JAMES M'CLARAN, *jun'r.*

Jan 9—1800.——t.f. *on the premiſes.*

A quantity of excellent
FINE SALT,
Juſt arrived, and for SALE,
At James O'Hara's.
Pittſburgh, Sept. 19.

Fifty Dollars Reward

BROKE out of the jail of Allegheny co the 12th inſtant, DANIEL RANKI was convicted laſt Court for paſſing Co Money—he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, pale face, dark hair which he wears c clothes light coloured, and his great coat ſeen to carry under his arm, by trade ſmith. Whoever takes up ſaid Rankin an him in any jail in the ſtate, ſo that he may conveyed into the penitentiary houſe, or deli into the gaol of Allegheny county, ſhall re above reward, paid by

SAMUEL M'CORD, g

Pittſburgh, 14th March.

At a Court of Common Pleas held for the Allegheny, the firſt Monday of March year of our Lord one thouſand eight hu

ON *the petition of* Alexander Bruſter, *in the gaol of ſaid county, praying to charged according to the proviſions of th aſſembly for the relief of inſolvent debto Court order, that he be brought before the Borough of Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monda next, to be then and there heard with his c and direct that notice of his application be in the Pittſburgh and Carliſle newſpapers, three weeks, the laſt of which to be at leas days previous to the time of hearing.*

By the Court.

J. C. GILKISON, P

United States Military

FOR SALE.

I AM authoriſed to diſpoſe of 20,0 of United States Military Land, of quality. Perſons wiſhing to purchaſe w apply at Mr. John Purviance's in Waſ on the week of the firſt Waſhington Cou

WILLIAM M'CLU

Charleſtown, Brooke county, Virginia, March 7, 1800.

GLASS MANUFACTO

THE proprietors of the PITTSBURGH WORKS, having procured a ſufficie ber of the moſt approved European Gl nufacturers, and having on hand a large the beſt materials, on which their work now employed, have the pleaſure of aſſu public, that window-glaſs of a ſuperio and of any ſize, from 7 by 9 to 18 by 2 carefully packed in boxes containing each, may be had at the ſhorteſt notice of larger ſizes, for other purpoſes may had, ſuch as for pictures, coach glaſſe faces, &c Bottles of all kinds and of ar tity may alſo be had, together with pock pickling jars, apothecary's ſhop furnitur ther hollow ware, the whole at leaſt 25 l lower than articles of the ſame quality from any ſea port in the United States. ral allowance will be made on ſale of lar tities. Orders from merchants and oth be punctually attended to on application

JAMES O'HAR
or
ISAAC CRAIG,

or at the ſtore of PRATHER & Market ſtreet, Pittſburgh.

January 29—1800. t.f

TAKE NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the B of Pittſburgh, did, on the 20th November laſt, make an aſſignment of p perty unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jone chants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is indebted. This is therefore to forwarn ſons againſt paying any debts due to Larwill to any other perſon than the ſu reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly aut to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZ

Pittſburgh, 22d Dec. 1798. t. f.

The ſubſcribers having ap to the Court of Common Pleas, of county, for the benefit of the act of A made for the relief of Inſolvent Debtors, Court have appointed Monday the 28th pril next, for hearing of him and his cr at the court of Bedford, when they may if they think proper.

WILLIAM SM

Bedford, March 1.

Donation Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that claims NATION LANDS granted by th of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Sol the line belonging to the ſaid State in war, will be received at the Office of the troller General of ſaid State until the 18 tember next, incluſive, and that the ſub authorized by law, will ſit as a Board Office on every Monday, from ten o'cloc forenoon until one in the afternoon, to determine all unſatisfied claims already well as thoſe which may be filed on or the ſaid firſt day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Compt
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regiſter.
PETER BAYNTON, Treaſurer.
Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, 1799.

To be Sold.

BY virtue of an order of Orphan's C the county of Allegheny, will be ſ to ſale at the houſe of *David Scott*, in townſhip, on Tueſday the firſt day o next,

Fifty Acres of Land,

in Moon townſhip, adjoining lands of Scott, William Magee, James Johnſton Thomas Barns, being part of the real eſ Chriſtopher M'Donald, late of ſaid tow deceaſed—at which time and place atte will be given by Margaret M'Donald, a tratrix. By the Court,

J. C. GILKISON, C

March 3d, 1800.

3281

To the CITIZENS of ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

In pursuance of the Appointment of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Allegheny: We the Auditors of Accounts of said County, have the honour of laying before the Court, a *Report* of the *Finances* of the County, commencing on the first day of January 1794, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1799, inclusive.

The statement marked *A* contains a general Account Current, between the County and the Treasurer, with the Balance due the Treasury.

The statement marked *B* contains the Money paid by the Treasurer, and the purposes to which it has been appropriated.

The statement marked *C* gives an Account of the Money due the county, and the sources from which it arises, together with such remarks as occurred to us in the general Settlement of the Accounts.

The *Treasurer* in Account Current with the County of Allegheny.

A

	Dolls.	Cts.
Cash received of James Horner, late Treasurer	1892	77
Amount of corrected duplicates	27126	58
Cash received of James and W. Powell, for tax on warranted lands	24	50
Cash received on forfeitures at Commissioners' sales	298	
Cash for costs and interest on Commissioner's sales	803	56
Much fees received of James Brison, esq. Prothonotary	156	60
Cash received of John Bell, woodranger	20	10
Cash refunded by the State for transporting a criminal to Philadelphia	160	
Roger Alden's bond, payable the 1st of June 1800, for the Holland company	1851	
Judah Colt's bond payable the 1st of June 1800, for Population company	1296	
Amount of tax on depreciation and donation lands	9337	27
Cash paid by the Treasurer in advance for the county	152	37
	43,110	75

Cr

	Dolls.	Cts.
By amount of warrants paid as filed in the office of the Prothonotary	27,241	35
Wolf sculp certificates paid	1660	67
Paid Collectors their fees for collecting taxes	675	35
Lost taxes on corrected duplicates	312	34
Due by collectors agreeable to Treasurer's return to the Commissioners	5610	66
Due on non-resident lands in the interior parts of the county	734	60
Due on depreciation and donation lands	5728	78
Due by Roger Alden, the 1st of June 1800	1851	
Due by Judah Colt, the 1st of June 1800	1296	
	43,110	75

CASH paid by the Treasurer, and for what purposes.

B

	Dolls.	Cts.
Deputy surveyors for district returns to Commissioners	296	35
In part for building the court-house	9165	56
Printers for sundry services to the county	376	59
For stationary for the use of the county	73	80
For office and court-house furniture	83	49
For gaol and office fuel	644	68
For Ignoramus bills, criminal prosecutions, &c.	1487	82
For court-house rent, previous to building the court-house	339	83
For gaol rent, before the new-gaol was built	138	88
For Treasurer's salary for six years	566	66
For taxes refunded on sundry duplicates founded in error	51	37
Assessors and assistants—their fees	2383	16
Commissioner's and clerk's fees	1643	14
Sheriff's bills	68	
Paid Register's bill	14	93
Fuel for court-house, &c.	43	53
County trustees for superintending public buildings	393	33
For building, plaistering, and materials for gaol	3643	53
For criminal prosecutions under Insolvent act, &c.	1557	39
For wolf sculp certificates	1660	76
Collectors their fees for collecting taxes	675	35
Coroner's bills	133	73
Contingent expences for expresses, criminals, &c. &c.	220	12
Election expences (in part) for the 8th October 1799	401	95
For lost taxes after the duplicates were corrected	312	34
For building gaol yard, well, privy, &c.	1580	80
Error in the calculation of the general account		37
	27,957	46

Amount of Taxes due the County; and the sources from which they arise.

C

	Dolls.	Cts.
Taxes due on corrected duplicates agreeable to the Treasurers return	5610	66
Taxes due on non-resident lands, in the interior part of the county	666	85
Ditto due on depreciation and donation lands	5728	78
Due by Roger Alden, agent to the Holland Company	1851	
Due by Judah Colt, agent to the population company	1296	
	15,153	29

	Dolls.	Cts.
By amount of credits brought down	27,957	46
Balance due the county	15,153	29
	43,110	75

N. B. There are Taxes due on part of the Pennsylvania Population Company Lands, under the agency of Ennion Williams on Lands belonging to the Pennsylvania Property Company, the Pennsylvania Land Company and the North American Land Company. Those Lands the Commissioners have not been able to ascertain the amount of Taxes due thereon, therefore must be accounted for in a future Settlement of Accounts.

P. S. It appears from the Commissioner's Books, that Robert Brotherton, late Commissioner, has drawn pay for twenty-days after being out of Office, amounting to 29 Dollars & 33 Cents.—See Act of Assembly of the 17th April, 1795—Volume third—Page seven hundred and forty-five.

Samuel Jones has been paid by order of the Commissioners 18 Dollars and 20 Cents, for a return of the Warrants of Benjamin Stokeley's district. Benjamin Stokely has also drawn pay for the same service, and it appears that the said Benjamin Stokeley is the person entituled thereto agreeable to Law.

John Reed has been paid 180 Dollars for the use of his house, for the Court for three years: the voucher does not appear to be if properly authorized, as we conceive it to be the duty of the County Trustees, and agreeable to former rents, under a contract between William Irwin, and the Trustees of the County, to be entitled to Ten Pounds each year,

	Dolls.	Cts.
amounting to	80	
Hose 300 bushels of coal for the use of the Court at 7 cents per bushel	20	
Pounds candles, 6 lb. each court, at 25 cents per lb.	18	
	118	

A great length of time having elapsed since we have been appointed to settle the above accounts, but from the multiplicity of Books and papers to examine, have found considerable difficulty in compleating the business; which we hope, may be a sufficient apology for not laying a statement of the Accounts before the County at an earlier day ——The 18 Dollars and 20 Cents, drawn by Samuel Jones——29 Dollars and 33 Cents by Robert Brotherton, and 62 Dollars extra pay drawn by John Reed, we are of opinion that it ought to be refunded for the use of the County, and that proper measures be taken for the recovery thereof.

We are, with every respect, the County's Humble Servants.

A. TANNEHILL, } Auditors of
GEO. ADAMS, } Accounts.